

The State Journal

Official Paper of the City of Topeka.

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where this paper has a carrier system.
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By mail, one year 3.00
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GREATEST IN KANSAS.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION:

8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894—an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF:

The issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months, viz., from the 1st day of June, 1894, to the 31st day of August, 1894, inclusive, have been as follows:

DAY	June	July	August
1	8,403	8,540	8,540
2	8,412	8,730	8,670
3	8,412	8,843	8,600
4	8,412	8,730	8,500
5	8,412	8,730	8,500
6	8,412	8,730	8,500
7	8,412	8,730	8,500
8	8,412	8,730	8,500
9	8,412	8,730	8,500
10	8,412	8,730	8,500
11	8,412	8,730	8,500
12	8,412	8,730	8,500
13	8,412	8,730	8,500
14	8,412	8,730	8,500
15	8,412	8,730	8,500
16	8,412	8,730	8,500
17	8,412	8,730	8,500
18	8,412	8,730	8,500
19	8,412	8,730	8,500
20	8,412	8,730	8,500
21	8,412	8,730	8,500
22	8,412	8,730	8,500
23	8,412	8,730	8,500
24	8,412	8,730	8,500
25	8,412	8,730	8,500
26	8,412	8,730	8,500
27	8,412	8,730	8,500
28	8,412	8,730	8,500
29	8,412	8,730	8,500
30	8,412	8,730	8,500
31	8,412	8,730	8,500
Totals	221,348	241,173	241,368

*Sunday: no issue.
The total number of copies printed in the three months named above, 695,879, divided by 79, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806. This is a correct report of the issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months as stated.

(Signed) *Frank P. MacLennan*

Editor and Proprietor.

Sworn to and subscribed Sept. 11, 1894.

(SEAL) S. M. GARDENHURST,
Clerk of the District Court,
Shawnee County, Kansas.

THE STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' association.

THE STATE JOURNAL has the handsomest and most complete web stereotype perfecting press.

Eastern office, 73 Tribune Building, New York, Perry Lukens, Jr., manager.

Weather Indications.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair with colder in eastern portion tonight; Saturday fair and warmer, north-west winds becoming southeast Saturday.

MAJOR MORRILL says he will be surprised if his plurality falls below 25,000. Governor Lewelling has not been heard from on this point.

These official ballots look like another case of "the deadly parallel." It is certain to be deadly to at least three of the tickets.

LEAVENWORTH Times: An idea can be gained of how bad Taximian government has been when Dr. Parkhurst tried to enlist the services of anarchists to improve things.

SENATOR JOHN P. JONES addressed an audience of his constituents at Reno, in his borough of Nevada, recently, and took occasion to tell them why he had abandoned the Republicans. He said he favored monetary reform, which the Republican party did not. Senator Jones' reason possesses the merit of simplicity at least. From the Nevada senator's standpoint monetary reform means the free coinage of silver at the established ratio. It is unfortunate that he could not wait until the people could be heard from. They will see that the Republican party stands on Senator Jones' monetary platform in 1896. He should not have been so fast, for he is certainly too old a politician to judge the masses by the actions of a few so-called party leaders.

It is a favorable sign that there has at last appeared new evidence of progress in the public schools of the country. The Chicago board of education has decided to have the use of the typewriter taught in the public schools of that city. Other cities would do well to follow Chicago's example. That there is a demand for this class of instruction is proven by the numerous schools throughout the country in which the use of the typewriter is taught as a specialty. At present the pupil in the public schools after spending years of his life wading through the intricacies of grammar, arithmetic and other things and acquiring a large amount of so-called knowledge which is almost worthless from a business standpoint, is compelled to go to a school established for the purpose of teaching him something useful before he can take an ordinary clerkship. Part of the time spent in the public schools might much better be spent in acquiring some sort of practical knowledge and at a considerably lessened expense. There was at one time a series of arithmetics used in many of the public schools of Kansas which were arranged for a nine year's course. Think of spending nine years studying arith-

metic when all of it of any practical value ought to be acquired in a fraction of the time.

AMERICAN cattle and dressed beef have been shut out of Germany. At the same time, by the passage of the Wilson bill the American market has been thrown open to the importation of cattle from Mexico. It would seem that these two circumstances ought to be the means of affording cheaper beef to the consumer, but it is safe to predict that it will not do so. Though by the producer of beef cattle these circumstances must be regarded as great hardships, if the consumers of beef of whom there are so many more, received the benefit of cheaper beef, it would not be an unmixed evil as regards the whole people. But between the producer and the consumer stands the packer's combine, and prevents the selling price of cattle from in any way affecting the price of beef. Cheap cattle only enhance the profits of the packers' combine, and in no way benefit the people, but on the contrary entail a positive loss on the cattle growers and feeders. This is only one more instance of the utter disregard of the welfare of the people which has been exhibited by the Democratic administration, while pretending to act in their interests in revising the tariff laws. It is another illustration of how not to do it. The action of Germany has doubtless been taken in a spirit of retaliation whatever reason she may assign for it.

One of the most amusing things in politics brought about by the changed situation is the following editorial in the Ft. Scott Daily Monitor, now edited by W. C. Lanadon:

The Populists are said to be preparing to print and circulate on the day that Mr. Ingalls speaks here 5,000 copies of an open letter which the editor of the Monitor addressed to the ex-senator some years ago. Just what it is expected to accomplish is a little difficult to determine. There was nothing political in the letter. It did not attack protection, honest money, decent political methods, the purity of the ballot or any other cardinal Republican doctrine. Nor did it defend the rotten and corrupt Populist administration that now disgraces and humiliates the honest citizens of Kansas. * * * The Republican party believes in free discussion and accords to any member, however humble his station, the priceless prerogative of criticizing any other, however high he may be in the councils of his party. The editor of the Monitor has no regrets over this letter written so long ago, and if the ingenious managers of the Populist campaign in Bourbon county can establish relations between it and the issues of the hour, they are at liberty to use it. The Monitor is of the opinion, however, that the Populists would be employing their time more profitably in curing their own ailments than in foolish attempts to irritate old Republican scores. The rank and file of the republican party have not the slightest interest in W. C. Lanadon's opinion of John J. Ingalls, but they have an unalterable intention to vote the Populists out of power in Kansas.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

—oughttoughttoughtt is what the Kellis at Baxter Springs call them.

Foot ball and "the sunset year" have made their appearance at Fredonia.

Winklespleck is the name of a man who was considered first class jury member at Norton.

A Georgia moonshiner moved to Kansas only to find that his business was illicit still.

A Burron hunter went out after ducks the other day and shot two live ones and one of the decoys.

Baxter Springs is set up over the fact that a girl comes from Columbus to take music lessons there.

Ante-election local from Westmoreland Recorder: "Fifty purebred Brown Leghorns roosters for sale."

A woman's lodge at Louisville extends its "fraternal" sympathy to the bereaved family of one of its members.

It is claimed that the election in Manhattan will be so close this year that both sides are afraid to order fireworks in advance.

The only time they ever hear about the North and South road at Manhattan is when Albert Griffin comes home to visit his family.

The Manhattan band has run three months on \$30 worth of music. That shows how cheap it is for a man to get revenge if he really wants it.

A veterinary dentist visits Whiting and the people are thinking of having gold fillings put in their horses' teeth as the only means to make them valuable.

The Wellington steam laundry has removed to Oklahoma city, and now the young men who had their washing done at home are on the same social plane with the smart set.

They have a frank but appropriate way of doing things at Belvue. For instance, the proceeds of a Thanksgiving festival will be used to keep the cemetery in good shape.

A crane six feet high and eight feet across the wings was killed recently near Garretts. Both of its legs were longer than they really ought to be and there was no more pleasure in life for it.

A man who fell from the Neosho river bridge and brought suit for \$13,000 against Cherokee county, didn't get a thing when his case was tried. Sometime maybe people will find out that it is a hoax.

Just across the territory line from Baxter Springs an oil cloth case containing photographs of monuments was found. When a man goes into that country a selection of tombstones is a mighty handy thing to have along.

REPAIRING BOYS' WORK.

It Will Cost \$350 to Repair the Stained Glass Windows of the Catholic Church.

The stained-glass windows of the Church of the Assumption are in Kansas City being repaired. Bad boys at various times have thrown stones through the windows, breaking small sections. The windows are not of the interchangeable sort, and the glass used to repair the damage must be prepared to order. The trouble has been experienced by nearly all the larger churches in the city. The repairs will cost, it is estimated, about \$350.

HANDWRITING OF ACTORS.

Its Value to "Bedridden Admirers" and Other Collectors.
[Special Correspondence.]

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 25.—The autographs of celebrities of the stage, like those of other notabilities, are constantly rising in value, and those of the famous people now "treading the boards" are not easy to obtain. They understand the motive in many cases prompting their correspondents, have some idea of the commercial value of their signatures, and many of the players decline to answer letters addressed to them by strangers and will not comply with requests for their signs manual.

At a recent sale of such curios in this city the handwriting of Mrs. Siddons brought the handsome sum of \$55, while a note by Edwin Booth sold for one-eleventh of that amount. Henry Irving's penmanship is not always decipherable, and the \$3 paid for the one sample produced may bring joy to the purchaser. "Adonis" Dixey writes a free hand now, valued at 75 cents, but it is said that when he was concealed in a heifer's hind legs he could not write at all. Naturally people seldom write with their feet unless they are "armless wonders." One or two "queens of burlesque" sign contracts with a cross, owing possibly to their religious temperament.

Nilsson's words, like her notes, have a superior recognition, and a sample is worth \$8, while Charlotte Cushman's signature has a value of \$15.

Mrs. Potter's irregular chirography is considered dear at \$1.25, while the Langtry is valued at 40 cents more. Bernhardt's and Miss Terry's are rare and command respectively the price of \$4.50 and \$4. Lester Wallack would not write when he could avoid it, and his autograph commands a good price among collectors, an ordinary letter costing about \$7. Dion Boucicault wrote so much that his letters are only worth 75 cents each, while those of Sims Reeves and Wachtel, the noted tenors, were sold for 50 cents.

Arthur Sullivan's acceptance of an invitation to dinner was valued at \$2, and Mme. Patti's regret at not being able to eat the particular one designated was considered to be worth \$3. The lucky possessor of these acknowledgments is sure of a dinner for himself in the future unless the fickle public change. The whims of fate condemn a Charles Kemble to sell for \$4.25 and a Fanny Kemble for \$3.75, while Edmund Keane is rated at \$17. The wildly roaring McKean Buchanan commanded only the trifling of \$2.25. Mme. Albani brought \$3, Mary Anderson \$3.50, Edwin Forrest \$8, while Mme. Anna Bishop, Marie Favari, Marie Colombar and Anna Dickinson were rated at \$1 each. Among the minor valuations were J. J. Dowling, 40 cents; Gallie-Marie, 25 cents; Agnes Herndon, 50 cents; Horace Lingard, 75 cents; Charles Pope, 25 cents; George Clarke, 10 cents; and New York city's leading theatrical managers from a dime to a quarter apiece.

Minnie Hank's letter went for \$2, Jodie's bold hand at \$1.25, while specimens of the writing of Charles Matthews were readily taken at \$5, that of Offenbach \$4.50, of Ristori \$4, of Rachel \$3, of Rieu \$2.25, of Rossi \$5, of Russell \$1, of De Vries \$1.25 and of Vattman \$2.40.

Letters from people of the stage are the fore property of some financial value, but they appear to have the most collateral value when they can be assigned to the agents in the box office and consequently converted into tickets. Some years ago the story was widely circulated that Fanny Davenport received a letter asking for her signature, the writer promising to cherish it for life. She responded with a card on which was written, "Pass two—Fanny Davenport," and the autograph was found in the box office that evening.

An English paper has told precisely the same story of Henry Irving, and the episode was duplicated in the career of Charles Matthews, who was informed by a correspondent that his autograph would be "hoarded as a priceless treasure and would solace the declining years of a now bedridden admirer of his imitable genius." The comedian, after reading this letter to the great actress, Mme. Vestris, said, "Very well, we will test my bedridden admirer's devotion," and he immediately sent by messenger a sheet of note paper on which he had written: "Pass two to the upper boxes, C. J. Matthews."

The "priceless treasure" was handed in at the box office within a few hours of its reception, and the ticket taker reported to Mr. Matthews that the invalid stricken admirer ran up stairs, two steps at a time, in his hurry to secure a good seat.

The worst ingratitude for autograph favors was bestowed on a Brooklyn actor while he was on a tour throughout the west. He was solicited for his "name" at a hotel and contemptuously granted the request. That night his agent, while assisting the local manager in itemizing the receipts, found, among the evidences of deadhead attendance, this identical autograph, with "Pass two—good seats" written in a different ink above the signature. The incident taught the star a salutary lesson.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Companies Organized To do Business in Kansas Granted Charters.

The following charters have been filed with the secretary of state:

The George J. Miller Mercantile company of La Cygne; capital stock, \$12,000. Directors—George J. Miller, Mrs. Della Miller, H. B. Miller, J. B. Saunders and Mrs. Ella Miller.

The L. Hays Saddlery and Leather company of Wichita; capital stock, \$25,000. Directors—L. Hays, Clara Hays and Millie Hays.

A 4-year-old daughter of J. Strauss of Emporia was brought to Topeka Wednesday and buried in the Jewish cemetery with the Jewish ceremony. The funeral was taken in charge by the C. K. B. C. and S. Bernheimer officiated.

Fine work at Topeka Steam Laundry.



Fresh Arrivals

Cloaks

and Furs

Make our stock the largest and most complete in the state.

The Very

Latest Styles

Will be found in this department. Ask to see our



•• 3 GREAT LEADERS ••

Misses' Gretchens and Jackets,

Prices, \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

THE LITTLE STORE AROUND THE CORNER.

118 EAST SIXTH STREET.

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS FOR THE REST OF THIS WEEK:

One lot Men's Shirts, 25c each.
3,000 pairs Children's Hose, 5c.

Now 15c per yard.

One lot Half Wool Dress goods, usually sold at 35c and 40c. These goods are 36 inches wide.

Now 20c per yard.

One lot Half Wool Dress Goods, usually sold at 40c and 50c. These goods are 40 inches wide.

Now 25c per yard.

One lot Iridescent Dress Goods. Old price 50c per yard.

5c per yard.

One lot Tennis Flannels, never before sold at this price.

One lot Children's and Ladies' underwear, 20c to 35c.
One lot Men's underwear, 25c.

Now 18c per yard.

One lot Red Damask Table Cloth. A quality formerly sold at 35c.

8 cents each.

One lot Pocket Knives, 8c each.

Blankets.

2,000 pairs Blankets will be sold at a sacrifice.

5c per yard.

One lot Toweling, 16 inch, Bleached and Unbleached.

6 1/2c to 12 1/2c per yard.

Wash goods, in Black, from 6 1/2c to 12 1/2c per yard. Never before sold for less than 20c and 30c.

THE LITTLE STORE AROUND THE CORNER.

118 East Sixth Street.

J. L. SHIVELY.

WANTS THE WHOLE TRUTH

Director Cheney Takes a Wide View of the Santa Fe Situation.

Referring to the frequent offers of the representatives of the protective committee here to compromise for even a single place on the board of directors, R. P. Cheney, jr., said today:

"Ignoring altogether the puzzle of how any director or number of directors can create vacancies on the board for the protective committee, I am of the opinion, so far as I have a vote, is very clear. I enter no contest, and seek no revenge, am not contentious and do not prefer this dispute. But I do think it desirable that all parties should have their rights fully determined, especially since the protective committee, by its legal assault, has conjured up doubts about the charter rights of the Atchison company, which have been considered known and settled for thirty-five years. I do not wish the protective committee to be put off with only one director if it is entitled to more than one. I do not wish the committee to have even one director if those who have cast such a large majority of the votes are entitled to name the whole board. I do not wish any man to touch Atchison stock in any way whatever without first knowing the exact legal status of that stock. I may some day be in the minority myself and shall then want such rights as are mine in all their fullness. Hence I am willing to have the present litigation carried to a conclusion on the merits of the case. In the long run this will be best."

THE AGNES SHIVELY CASE

The Parents of Frank Durand Make a Statement.

TOPEKA, KANS., Nov. 1, 1894.

Editor of the STATE JOURNAL:

The statement that William Foster made in regard to our son, Frank Durand, in the Tuesday night's paper in regard to his character was absolutely false, and not a word of truth in it. Frank Durand is a young man of good character and he has no bad habits. William Foster made a statement himself at our house, last night, that what he put in the paper was not so.

MR. GEO. W. DURAND.

MRS. IDA M. DURAND.

To whom it may concern:

I hereby certify, that it is my belief that Agnes Shively was strictly virtuous, and that the cause of her death was due to an overdose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent, while in a fit of despondency, caused by disappointment in a love affair.

That Frank Durand is in no way responsible for the occurrence and any insinuations to that effect are unjust and without foundation.

F. W. BAILEY, M. D., Coroner.

PRESIDENT MORRIS' Manifesto.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 2.—President-elect Morris has issued a manifesto in which he avoids any discussion of national politics while strongly deprecating the sectional feelings which divide the country. He says he favors no party and he only desires to re-establish peace throughout the republic.

112 and 114 West 5th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

LIQUOR SALES REPORTED

For the Thirty-three Drug Stores in Topeka.

The returns to the probate court of the whisky sales made by Topeka's thirty-three drug stores for the month of October, have been made, and number 6,381, 120 less than for September. Following is the list:

L. D. McKinley 204; D. Holmes 93; W. D. Woodford 185; J. E. Schnebly 196; Charles F. Payne 73; Geo. W. Stansfield 190; L. S. Woolverton 250; E. B. Walker 215; A. J. Arnold & Son 354; George W. Flad 310; W. H. Wilson 278; M. A. Funchess 77; J. A. Walbridge 135; A. H. Merrill 69; B. A. Barrett 209; Henry Page 218; James L. Brown 70; A. B. Woolverton 172; Lee Jones 372; H. A. Warner 88; W. F. Kunz 73; W. R. Kennedy 290; Frank Hobart 143; J. K. Jones 238; A. Weightman, Jr. 116; Rowley Bros. 378; H. M. Washburn 140; W. S. Merrick 135; A. T. Webb 78; P. M. Sneaford, 119; A. W. Lacey 87; Swift & Holliday 891, and R. W. Squires 98.

POTATOES MAKE TROUBLE.

John Lyman's Crop of Sweet Potatoes Causes a Lawsuit.

Mrs. M. D. Freeman brought suit today to recover \$200 damages from John Lyman.

Mrs. Freeman made a contract with Lyman last spring by which he was to cultivate her farm near Murray and the proceeds were to be divided equally. Mrs. Freeman says Lyman did not properly cultivate the farm and refuses to make an equal division of the crops. She says the sweet potato crop valued at over \$1,000, is rotting in the cellar. She says that when she tried to get a satisfactory settlement Lyman assaulted her. She asks that a receiver be appointed to dispose of the crop and that Lyman be enjoined from interfering with or annoying her.

Mr. Long's side of it.

To the Editor of the State Journal:

Will you be so kind as to correct a statement in Wednesday night's JOURNAL concerning an attack made on James Long by Charles Sampson, the facts of the case are these: Long was moving his furniture shop from Fourth street, where he has been for the last eight years. He rented the place from Zimmerman, never had anything to do with Sampson, and when engaged in taking out my stuff, Sampson came into the shop and ordered me to take no more stuff from there. I told him the stuff was my own and what had he to do with it? He then seized me in a most brutal manner, struck and kicked me out of the shop and knocked me on the pavement on my face, cutting and bruising me. I cried "murder," and the monster left me lying bleeding. I had to have a doctor dress my wounds, which this prize fighter will have to pay for. I never rented or had any dealings with Sampson.

JAMES LONG.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Prescott & Co. have removed to No. 118 West Eighth street.

Warren M. Crosby & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

Wiggin, Crosby & Co.

Foster's

KID GLOVES

with improved hooks which will not catch in lace, wear out sleeve linings accidentally unfashion, are made in three qualities, the best being stamped "Foster," the second "Fowler" and the third "William."

THUS:

MANUFACTURED BY

William

FOSTER, PAUL & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY

Fowler

FOSTER, PAUL & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY

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FOSTER'S PATENTS

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